



## Inspection Report

RUTH ZUSPANN

Customer ID: 4332

Certificate: 43-A-1013

Site: 001

ZUSPANN KENNEL

618 E. North Street

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Mar-04-2011

EDINA, MO 63537

### 2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

\* A Yorkshire Terrier dog (03A526038) had severely matted hair surrounding its face. The dog had matted dangling matts from the muzzle causing the dog to continuously lick its lips and flip its head in what appeared to be an attempt to remove the hair from the mouth. Matted hair was stuck to the eyeball, limiting the dogs eye sight (dog was squinting) and had a clear discharge. Another Yorkshire Terrier dog had severely matted hair on the back and legs, that when lifted pulled at the skin. The hair coats of both dogs was dull and had a greasy appearance. Severely matted hair can potentially cause skin problems, pain and distress. The licensee must remove the matted hair from these dogs. A program of coat maintenance must be established to ensure that excessive hair matting does not occur.

\*\* Approximately 11 dogs had excessively long toenails that were curved and did not allow for proper posture when standing on a flat surface. Improper postural stance can cause strain on the muscles, tendons and ligaments. These toenails can also become caught and torn on the wire enclosure. Licensee must trim the toenails. Licensee must establish a toenail trimming maintenance program to ensure that toenails do not become of an excessive length to prevent injuries from occurring.

\* This was a non compliance from 7/21/10 and 11/17/10

### 2.50 (a) (1)

#### TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

(1) All live dogs and cats held on the premises, purchased, or otherwise acquired, sold or otherwise disposed of, or removed from the premises for delivery to a research facility or exhibitor or to another dealer, or for sale, through an auction sale or to any person for use as a pet, shall be identified by an official tag of the type described in Sec. 2.51 affixed to the animal's neck by means of a collar made of material generally considered acceptable to pet owners as a means of identifying their pet dogs or cats \2\, or shall be identified by a distinctive and legible tattoo marking acceptable to and approved by the Administrator.

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Mar-04-2011

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\* At time of inspection a Yorkshire Terrier born 9/24/10 was not identified. Another Yorkshire Terrier was not identified. Licensee indicated that she had microchips on hand. These dogs must be identified by licensee with a unique and individual number. All animals must be identified by one of the following: 1) a collar that contains the letters USDA, a unique identifying number, and the license number; 2) a tattoo approved by USDA; or 3) a microchip.

\* To be corrected by: 3/9/11

### 2.75 (a) (1)

#### RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

(a)(1) Each dealer, other than operators of auction sales and brokers to whom animals are consigned, and each exhibitor shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the following information concerning each dog or cat purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, or otherwise in his or her possession or under his or her control, or which is transported, euthanized, sold, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer or exhibitor.

\* APHIS Form 7006, Record of Disposition of Dogs and Cats, was unable to be verified for approximately 10 dogs. Licensee must completely fill out APHIS Form 7006, Record of Disposition of Dogs and Cats for all dogs that are removed from the premise. Licensee must ensure that disposition forms are correctly and completely filled for all dogs that are removed from the premise to allow for accurate record keeping and disclosure of purchaser.

\* To be corrected by: Immediately

### 3.2 (b) REPEAT

#### INDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

(b) Ventilation. Indoor housing facilities for dogs and cats must be sufficiently ventilated at all times when dogs or cats are present to provide for their health and well-being, and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels, and moisture condensation. Ventilation must be provided by windows, vents, fans, or air conditioning. Auxiliary ventilation, such as fans, blowers, or air conditioning must be provided when the ambient temperature is 85 [deg]F (29.5 [deg]C) or higher.

\* Approaching the entrance a strong ammonia smell was present prior to entering the trailer. This odor both outside and inside the trailer irritated the noses of the inspectors. Licensee must evaluate and ensure that adequate ventilation is available to minimize odors and avoid irritation to the mucous membranes of the animals which could cause respiratory issues. Licensee must provide sufficient ventilation to provide for the animals health and well-being, and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels and moisture condensation. This is a non compliance from 7/21/10 and 11/17/10.

### 3.6 (a) (1) REPEAT

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(a) General requirements. (1) Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials

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## Inspection Report

so that they are structurally sound. The primary enclosures must be kept in good repair.

\* An enclosure with 2 dogs, had an area of the wall surface that had been chewed and scratched bare. Another enclosure with 2 dogs had a chewed surface approximately 2 in. by 5 in. on a side wall. The licensee must repair these enclosures. Licensee must ensure that all enclosures are maintained and kept in good repair at all times to be structurally sound for the well-being of the dogs. This is a non compliance from 11/17/10.

### 3.6 (a) (2) (i) REPEAT

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(i) Have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats

\* Three enclosures (containing 1 dog each) had in/out dog doors were bent on the top edge and had sharp points. One fixit type water device (end enclosure with 2 dogs) had a sharp, jagged edge. Licensee must remove, replace or repair these water devices to prevent injury to the dogs. Licensee must ensure that the primary enclosure and structures within are maintained on a regular basis, repaired, replaced or removed to protect the animals from injury and for their well-being. This is a non compliance from 11/17/10

### 3.6 (c) (1) (iii) REPEAT

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(iii) The interior height of a primary enclosure must be at least 6 inches higher than the head of the tallest dog in the enclosure when it is in a normal standing position: Provided That, prior to February 15, 1994, each dog must be able to stand in a comfortable normal position.

\* One enclosure measured 18 inches in height. The dog in the enclosure measured 14 inches in height in a normal standing position. This only allowed 4 inches or less of additional head space and was not adequate. Licensee must move the dog to an enclosure that allows for the required additional 6 inches of head space. All enclosures must be provided with a minimum of 6 inches of space above the head of the dog when in a normal standing position. This was a non compliance on 7/21/10 and 11/17/10.

### 3.11 (c) (3) REPEAT

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(3) Cleaning. Hard surfaces with which the dogs or cats come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart to prevent accumulation of excreta and reduce disease hazards. Floors made of dirt, absorbent bedding, sand, gravel, grass, or other similar material must be raked or spot-cleaned with sufficient frequency to ensure all animals the freedom to avoid contact with excreta. Contaminated material must be replaced whenever this raking and spot-cleaning is not sufficient to prevent or eliminate odors, insects, pests, or vermin infestation. All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices. Sanitization may be done using any of the methods provided in Sec. 3.11(b)(3) for primary enclosures.

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\* At time of inspection, there was an accumulation of dirt, hair and grime located along the PVC enclosure supports and along the edges of the metal enclosure support structures. There was also an accumulation of fecal build up surrounding the waste drain and stacked food dishes under the pens had a layer of dust. This type of material can increase respiratory issues and harbor disease organisms. Licensee must clean all surfaces of the facility to minimize health issues. Licensee must ensure all surfaces are cleaned and sanitized to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices, minimize disease and for the overall health of the dogs. This is a non compliance from 11/16/10 and 7/21/10.

\* This inspection and exit conference was conducted with licensee, Angela DePoe, ACI, Dr. Amanda Owens, VMO and Judi Riordan- Lolli, MO State Inspector.

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Mar-04-2011

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## Inspection Report

RUTH ZUSPANN

Customer ID: 4332

Certificate: 43-A-1013

Site: 001

ZUSPANN KENNEL

618 E. North Street

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Nov-16-2010

EDINA, MO 63537

### 2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

\* At time of inspection there were medication bottles that had syringes sticking out of them. This allows air and bacteria into the bottle causing possible contamination. There was a bottle of LS+ that had a label with an expiration date of 2007. Contaminated or expired medications may no longer work and could harm the animals. Licensee must remove all syringes from bottles to minimize contamination and expired medications from the kennel area so that they cannot be used on the animals. Licensee must ensure that all expired medications are not maintained in the kennel area or with current non-expired drugs to minimize possible use on the dogs for the well-being of the animals. This was a noncompliance on 7/21/10.

### 3.1 (c) (3) REPEAT

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(3) Cleaning. Hard surfaces with which the dogs or cats come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart to prevent accumulation of excreta and reduce disease hazards. Floors made of dirt, absorbent bedding, sand, gravel, grass, or other similar material must be raked or spot-cleaned with sufficient frequency to ensure all animals the freedom to avoid contact with excreta. Contaminated material must be replaced whenever this raking and spot-cleaning is not sufficient to prevent or eliminate odors, insects, pests, or vermin infestation. All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices. Sanitization may be done using any of the methods provided in Sec. 3.11(b)(3) for primary enclosures.

\* At time of inspection, there was an accumulation of dirt, grime, hair, and dust located on walls, wash downs, and fans in the trailer. This type of material can increase respiratory issues and harbor disease organisms. Licensee must clean all surfaces of the facility to minimize health issues. Licensee must ensure all surfaces are cleaned and sanitized to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices, minimize disease and for the overall health of the dog. This was a noncompliance from

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Title:

Nov-17-2010



## Inspection Report

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7/21/10.

### 3.2 (b) REPEAT

#### INDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

(b) Ventilation. Indoor housing facilities for dogs and cats must be sufficiently ventilated at all times when dogs or cats are present to provide for their health and well-being, and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels, and moisture condensation. Ventilation must be provided by windows, vents, fans, or air conditioning.

\* Upon entry to the trailer a strong odor of fecal material and ammonia was encountered. It did irritate the noses of the inspectors. Licensee must evaluate and ensure adequate ventilation is available to minimize odors and avoid irritation to the mucous membranes of the animals which could cause respiratory issues. Licensee must provide sufficient ventilation to provide for the animals health and well-being, and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels, and moisture condensation.

This was a noncompliance on 7/21/10.

### 3.6 (a) (1)

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(a) General requirements. (1) Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials so that they are structurally sound. The primary enclosures must be kept in good repair.

\* An enclosure containing 2 dogs, had a hole approximately 6-8 inches in diameter in the side of the enclosure. A large fist- size hole was located in the front of another enclosure (containing 2 dogs) by the self- feeder. The licensee must repair these enclosures. Licensee must ensure that all enclosures are maintained and kept in good repair at all times to be structurally sound for the well-being of the dogs.

\* To be corrected by: 12/16/10

### 3.6 (a) (2) (i)

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(i) Have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats;

\* Two litix type water devices had sharp, jagged edges that could injure the dogs (4 total) within. Licensee must remove, replace or repair these water devices to prevent injury to the dogs. Licensee must ensure that the primary enclosure and structures within are maintained on a regular basis, repaired, replaced or removed to protect the animals from injury and for their well-being.

\* To be corrected by: 11/23/10

### 3.6 (a) (2) (ii)

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(ii) Protect the dogs and cats from injury;

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Date:  
Nov-17-2010



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\*The wire divider between 2 enclosures (containing 6 dogs total) was not secured to the wire flooring. This creates a gap that could pinch or trap the dogs feet and legs. Licensee must secure the divider to the flooring to protect the dogs feet and legs. Licensee must ensure all enclosures are maintained on a regular basis so that enclosures are in good repair and protect the dogs from injury for their well-being.

\* To be corrected by: 11/23/10

**3.6** (c) (1) (iii) **REPEAT**

### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(iii) The interior height of a primary enclosure must be at least 6 inches higher than the head of the tallest dog in the enclosure when it is in a normal standing position: Provided That, prior to February 15, 1994, each dog must be able to stand in a comfortable normal position.

\* Five enclosures (1 adult dog each) did not provide adequate head space for the dogs contained. These enclosures measured 18 inches in height. The dogs were approximately 14 inches in height in a normal standing position. This only allowed 4 inches or less of additional head space. All enclosures must be provided with a minimum of 6 inches of space above the head of the dog when in a normal standing position. This was a non compliance on 7/21/10

**3.11** (b) (2) **REPEAT**

### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(2) Used primary enclosures and food and water receptacles for dogs and cats must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks using one of the methods prescribed in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.

\* Approximately 15 enclosures (2 dogs each) had a build up of dirt and grime on the in/out dog doors. At least two litix type water devices had a brownish build up. Walls, PCV piping, and enclosure sides had dust, hair, dirt and grime build up also. All enclosures, food and water receptacles must be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized at least once every 2 weeks or as frequently as necessary to prevent accumulations to minimize disease hazards, promote good animal health and well being. This was a non compliance on 7/21/10.

Inspection and exit conference conducted with: licensee, Angela DePoe, ACI, William McGruder, ACI, Judy Lolli and Ron Praisewater, MO State Inspectors.

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ANGELA M DEPOE, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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**Title:**

Nov-17-2010





## Inspection Report

RUTH ZUSPANN

Customer ID: 4332

Certificate: 43-A-1013

Site: 001

RUTH ZUSPANN

ZUSPANN KENNEL

RURAL ROUTE 3, BOX 24

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-21-2010

EDINA, MO 63537

### 2.40 (b) (2)

#### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

\*\*\*\*\*

A bottle of injectable, premixed Rompun/Ketamine is present in the kennel for sedation of the dogs for grooming. The licensee stated that she administers this medication to the animals under the skin, although the label instructions indicate it should be given in the muscle. Use and possession of controlled substances requires specialized training and licensing by state and federal agencies. The licensee is not a veterinarian and is not trained or qualified to safely administer sedation to animals. As part of a program of adequate veterinary care, sedation, anesthesia, and/or controlled drugs must only be administered by veterinarians, or under their direct supervision, in order to protect the health of the animals. When used inappropriately by inadequately trained individuals, these drugs could cause injury or the death of the animals. The licensee must not administer sedation, anesthesia, or controlled drugs to the animals and must ensure that she complies with all local, state, and federal laws.

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TO BE CORRECTED from this date forward.

\*\*\*\*\*

The following animals need veterinary medical attention:

1) A male black and white Havanese puppy that is approximately 2 weeks old has a quarter sized lesion on the central area of his abdomen. The tissue has a foul odor, is thickened around the edges, and has a discharge present on the surface. The licensee, without input from a veterinarian, is treating the area with medications. When treatments are provided to animals for wounds and other medical conditions, they must be administered under the direction of a veterinarian. The licensee must consult with a veterinarian concerning the development of an appropriate treatment plan, document the outcome of this consultation, and make this documentation available to the inspectors upon request. The licensee must ensure that all treatment plans for animals, including medication choice and dose rate, are developed in consultation with a veterinarian.

2) A male 9 year old Yorkshire terrier (ID 064 296 617) in the basement room of the owner's residence has a brown colored discharge around both his eyes and matted hair on his chest. The dog's tongue was hanging out and he was repeated making licking movements. He is missing many teeth and has severe tartar present on the remaining teeth.

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Dental problems can be painful, lead to the development of other medical conditions, and can prevent animals from eating in a normal manner. Matted hair can be painful and lead to the development of skin infections.

3) A female Havanese (ID 021 052 003) has a yellow green discharge present in both her eyes and both of her eyes are cloudy on their surface. Eye problems can develop as the result of injury, infection, or other medical conditions.

4) A female dog (ID 096 054 085) in the house trailer used as a kennel building has mats under her chin, on her head, and on her legs. She also has severe tartar buildup on her teeth. Dental problems can be painful, lead to the development of other medical conditions, and can prevent animals from eating in a normal manner. Matted hair can be painful and lead to the development of skin infections.

5) A female dog (ID 038 848 529) in the house trailer used as a kennel building is drooling excessively, is making repeated licking movements, has brown, soiled fur around her eyes and mouth, and her tongue protruded from her mouth. She is missing many teeth and has severe tartar present on the remaining teeth. Dental problems can be painful, lead to the development of other medical conditions, and can prevent animals from eating in a normal manner. Soiled hair can lead to the development of skin infections.

These dogs need to be examined by a veterinarian in order to ensure that accurate diagnoses and appropriate treatment plans are developed. The licensee must document the outcome of these examinations and make it available to the inspector upon request.

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TO BE CORRECTED BY: July 24, 2010

\*\*\*\*\*

The following medications present in the kennel area are expired or in new containers and are not labeled with an expiration date:

"Ear Mite Medication" (no expiration date), 3 bags of Lactated Ringers and 5% Dextrose (expiration dates 1NOV2009, 1APR2009, & 1DEC2009), Tribissen liquid (expiration 1/09), Excenel injectable (no expiration date), at least 4 bottles of Sterile Water for Injection (expired in 1972), Atropine sulfate injectable (expiration 01/04), Salmonella Typhimurium Antibody (expiration 03/16/10), Marquis liquid medication (expiration 06/08), Centrine injectable (expiration Oct 02), Epinephrine injectable (expiration 07/97), Amikacin injectable (expiration 3/08), Dopram injectable (expiration 6/98), Baytril injectable (expiration Apr 09), Pedialyte (expiration 1May2009; opened and label states to discard within 48 hours of opening), Cephalexin oral liquid that has been mixed up (expiration 04/2007; label states to discard within 14 days of mixing up), Sulfamethoxazole & Trimethoprim Suspension (expiration 10/08), Albuterol Sulfate for inhalation (expiration 04/10), 2 containers of Panacur (expiration 08/10 and 04/10), Metronidazole tablets (expiration 05/09), Albion oral suspension (expiration 4/2010), Pyrantal (expiration 07/07), and Safe-guard (expiration 05/08).

Expired medications may no longer work as expected, could become contaminated, and could harm the animals. The licensee must ensure that expired medications are not maintained in the kennel area and that they are not used on the animals.

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Jul-22-2010



## Inspection Report

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TO BE CORRECTED from this date forward

\*\*\*\*\*

A variety of drugs that are in containers without dosing instructions or are not labeled for use in dogs such as, but not limited to, Ivermectin Pour-On, "Ear Mite Medication", Lactated Ringers & 5% Dextrose, GentaMax 100, Albuterol Sulfate, Pyrantel, and Safe-guard are present in the kennel area. All medications must be used at appropriate doses under the direction of a veterinarian in order to ensure that they work appropriately and do not harm the animals. The licensee did not have written instructions from a veterinarian concerning the appropriate dosing of these medications in dogs. As part of the facility's program of adequate veterinary care, the licensee must obtain written dosing instructions from a veterinarian for all medications used in the kennel.

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TO BE CORRECTED BY: August 7, 2010

### 3.1 (b)

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

\*\*\* Housing facilities and areas used for storing animal food or bedding must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste material, junk, weeds, and other discarded materials. Animal areas inside of housing facilities must be kept neat and free of clutter, including equipment, furniture, and stored material, but may contain materials actually used and necessary for cleaning the area, and fixtures or equipment necessary for proper husbandry practices and research needs. Housing facilities other than those maintained by research facilities and Federal research facilities must be physically separated from any other business. If a housing facility is located on the same premises as another business, it must be physically separated from the other business so that animals the size of dogs, skunks, and raccoons are prevented from entering it.\*\*\*

A back room of the owner's residence is being utilized as a kennel area. This area has not met the USDA requirements for indoor housing areas and still contains items not necessary for animal husbandry. Items are stacked around the wire cages in such a manner as to prevent movement around the enclosures for proper cleaning and maintenance. Food additives, medications, and other kennel supplies are stacked in a disorderly fashion in and around all areas of this room. Waste paper was stored in a open trash bag on the floor of this room. Stacks of books and newspapers as well as clothes were immediately adjacent to the stack cages. Medical supplies, feed additives, empty milk jugs, a heating pad were among the items stacked on top of the stack cages. This area does not have a proper separation from the owner's residence. Areas designated for kennel use must be physically separated from other business including the owner's residence.

The area utilized for refrigerated medical supply storage and feed storage has stacks of items placed in a disorderly fashion. This same area is being utilized for food storage for the owner as well as storage for pest control products. Within the house trailer used as a kennel building areas on top of the counters, grooming table and on top of cages was cluttered with medical supplies, cleaning products, and feed additives not in proper storage areas.

Affects 113 adult dogs and 48 puppies. To be corrected by: 07/28/10

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Jul-21-2010

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Jul-22-2010



## Inspection Report

### 3.1 (c) (3)

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

\*\*\* Hard surfaces with which the dogs or cats come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart to prevent accumulation of excreta and reduce disease hazards. Floors made of dirt, absorbent bedding, sand, gravel, grass, or other similar material must be raked or spot-cleaned with sufficient frequency to ensure all animals the freedom to avoid contact with excreta. Contaminated material must be replaced whenever this raking and spot-cleaning is not sufficient to prevent or eliminate odors, insects, pests, or vermin infestation. All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices.\*\*\*

The flooring surfaces throughout the kennel areas are in need of a thorough cleaning and sanitation. Within the owner's residence the back room contained a carpeted floor surface with severe staining and organic accumulations particularly around the stack cages where the provided litter pans have evidently ran over with waste material and water. The floor surface within the basement room has excessive accumulations of dirt, debris and waste materials. The wooden floor surface within the house trailer used as a kennel building has an excessive accumulation of dirt, debris, waste matter. The walls and ceilings in these areas have areas of organic accumulations, dirt, debris, and cobwebs. All areas within the kennel should be routinely cleaned and sanitized to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards. Affects all dogs. To be corrected by: 08/07/10

### 3.2 (b)

#### INDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

\*\*\* Indoor housing facilities for dogs and cats must be sufficiently ventilated at all times when dogs or cats are present to provide for their health and well-being, and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels, and moisture condensation. Ventilation must be provided by windows, vents, fans, or air conditioning. Auxiliary ventilation, such as fans, blowers, or air conditioning must be provided when the ambient temperature is 85 [deg]F (29.5 [deg]C) or higher. \*\*\*

The back room of the owner's residence currently in use as a puppy room was observed with an excessive odor and a presence of ammonia. The windows were closed in this area and no exhaust systems were in place and in use. Upon entry to the basement kennel room in the owner's residence a strong odor of fecal material and ammonia was encountered. Windows in this area were not open during this time and the door to the outside was shut. Upon entry to the kennel building the presence of ammonia and a strong odor was observed. Within the indoor kennel areas adequate ventilation must be utilized to eliminate excessive odors and ammonia levels to protect the health and well being of the dogs within these areas. Affects 113 adult dogs and 48 puppies. To be corrected by: 07/23/10

### 3.2 (c)

#### INDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

\*\*\*Indoor housing facilities for dogs and cats must be lighted well enough to permit routine inspection and cleaning of the facility, and observation of the dogs and cats. Animal areas must be provided a regular diurnal lighting cycle of either natural or artificial light. Lighting must be uniformly diffused throughout animal facilities and provide sufficient illumination to aid in maintaining good housekeeping practices, adequate cleaning, adequate inspection of animals,

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Jul-22-2010





## Inspection Report

and for the well-being of the animals. Primary enclosures must be placed so as to protect the dogs and cats from excessive light.\*\*\*

The lighting within the back room and basement room of owner's residence proved inadequate for routine animal husbandry duties. Within both areas light bulbs were found to be nonfunctional and inadequate natural light was available for routine cleaning and inspection of the dogs. Adequate light must be provided to facilitate in housekeeping, cleaning and inspection of the animals. Areas must receive lighting in a diurnal cycle to allow for the good health and well being of the dogs. Affects 35 adult dogs and 47 puppies. To be corrected by: 07/28/10

### 3.2 (d)

#### INDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

\*\*\*The floors and walls of indoor housing facilities, and any other surfaces in contact with the animals, must be impervious to moisture. The ceilings of indoor housing facilities must be impervious to moisture or be replaceable (e.g., a suspended ceiling with replaceable panels).\*\*\*

The back room of the owner's residence consisted of an area with the floors, walls, and ceiling not impervious to moisture nor easily replaced. The basement room of the owner's residence had a ceiling consisting of fiber panels and bare sheetrock. Stains were present on the ceiling panels and sheetrock. The flooring surface within the basement room was concrete but has not been sealed to be made impervious to moisture as evidenced by staining in multiple spots on the floor. All surfaces within indoor kennel areas must be constructed of surfaces impervious to moisture to facilitate in cleaning and sanitation. Affects 35 adult dogs and 47 puppies. To be corrected by: 08/21/10

### 3.6 (a) (2) (x)

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

\*\*\*Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they: Have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' and cats' feet and legs from injury, and that, if of mesh or slatted construction, do not allow the dogs' and cats' feet to pass through any openings in the floor;\*\*\*

Two enclosures were observed with small puppies housed on wire mesh flooring surfaces. These wire mesh floors had a strand spacing of 1 inch by 1 inch. During the inspection numerous times feet or parts of feet were observed extending beneath the floor surface of the enclosure. Construction of these type does protect the well being of the puppies as this may prove injurious to the puppies. All enclosures must be constructed to prevent the dogs' feet from passing through any openings in the floor. Affects 10 puppies. To be corrected by: 07/22/10

### 3.6 (c) (1) (i) REPEAT

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

\*\*\* Each dog housed in a primary enclosure (including weaned puppies) must be provided a minimum amount of floor space, calculated as follows: Find the mathematical square of the sum of the length of the dog in inches (measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail) plus 6 inches; then divide the product by 144. The calculation is: (length of dog in inches + 6) x (length of dog in inches + 6) = required floor space in square inches. Required floor space in

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Date:  
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(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

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Jul-22-2010

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## Inspection Report

inches/144 = required floor space in square feet.\*\*\*

Within the kennel building multiple enclosures were observed with inadequate floor space provided for the dogs contained as outlined by the above section. The affected enclosures were as follows:

Two enclosures measured 24 inches by 36 inches provided 864 square inches. One contained three dogs measuring 15 inches, 17 inches and 15 inches requiring a minimum of 1411 square inches. The other contained three dogs measuring 16 inches, 17 inches and 15 inches requiring a minimum of 1454 square inches.

Four stack type enclosures on the east end of the kennel building were observed with inadequate floor space. These enclosures measured 19 inches by 36 inches, providing 684 square inches of floor space. One enclosure contained two dogs measuring 15 inches and 16 inches requiring a minimum of 925 square inches. One enclosure contained two dogs measuring 15 inches and 18 inches requiring a minimum of 1017 square inches. One enclosure contained three dogs measuring 15 inches, 15 inches and 16 inches requiring a minimum of 1366 square inches. One enclosure contained two dogs measuring 18 inches and 16 inches requiring a minimum of 1060 square inches. Enclosures along the north wall of the kennel building were measured at 38 inches by 33 inches, providing 1254 square inches of floor space. The twelve enclosures along the north wall of this building had the door to the exterior portion of the enclosure screwed shut excluding the dogs from the exterior portion. Due to this exclusion the interior portion of the enclosure was the only available floor space and must meet minimum floor space requirements. Four of the enclosures did not meet minimum floor space requirements. One enclosure contained two dogs measuring 18 inches and 21 inches requiring at least 1305 square inches. One enclosure contained two dogs measuring 20 inches each requiring at least 1352 square inches. One enclosure contained two dogs measuring 20 inches and 19 inches requiring at least 1301 square inches. One enclosure contained two dogs measuring 24 inches and 20 inches requiring at least 1576 square inches.

All dogs must be provided adequate floor space as outlined above to reduce cleaning issues and promote the well being of the enclosed animals. Affects 23 adult dogs.

### 3.6 (c) (1) (iii)

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

\*\*\*The interior height of a primary enclosure must be at least 6 inches higher than the head of the tallest dog in the enclosure when it is in a normal standing position: Provided That, prior to February 15, 1994, each dog must be able to stand in a comfortable normal position.\*\*\*

Two enclosures within the back room of the owner's residence did not provide adequate head space for the dogs contained. These enclosures measured 14 inches in height. The affected dogs were approximately 13 and 12 inches in height to the top of the head in a normal standing position. All enclosures must be provided with a minimum of 6 inches of space above the head of the dog when in a normal standing position. Affects 2 adult dogs. To be corrected by: 07/28/10

### 3.11 (a)

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

\*\*\*Excreta and food waste must be removed from primary enclosures daily, and from under primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and food waste, to prevent soiling of the dogs or

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Jul-22-2010

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## Inspection Report

cats contained in the primary enclosures, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests and odors. When steam or water is used to clean the primary enclosure, whether by hosing, flushing, or other methods, dogs and cats must be removed, unless the enclosure is large enough to ensure the animals would not be harmed, wetted, or distressed in the process. Standing water must be removed from the primary enclosure and animals in other primary enclosures must be protected from being contaminated with water and other wastes during the cleaning. The pans under primary enclosures with grill-type floors and the ground areas under raised runs with mesh or slatted floors must be cleaned as often as necessary to prevent accumulation of feces and food waste and to reduce disease hazards pests, insects and odors.\*\*\*

An enclosure within the back room of the owner's residence containing a female with litter was observed with dried, whitened feces. Another enclosure within this areas containing a female and litter was observed with excessive fecal accumulations on the wire strand flooring surface.

Within the house trailer used as a kennel building at least eleven enclosures were observed with dried feces within the feed tray of the red plastic self feeders. An enclosure housing three yorkshire terriers within this building was observed with excessive accumulations of dried fecal material attached to the wire strand flooring surface. Within all these areas a strong odor of feces was present and multiple dogs were observed with fecal soiled and matted coats. All enclosures must be cleaned on a daily basis to remove all fecal material to protect the health and well being of the dogs and reduce disease and pest hazards. Affects approximately 25 adult dogs. To be corrected by: 07/24/10

### 3.11 (b) (2)

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

\*\*\*Used primary enclosures and food and water receptacles for dogs and cats must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks using one of the methods prescribed in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.\*\*\*

Throughout the kennel evidence of an inadequate cleaning and sanitation protocol was observed. Multiple feeders were observed with a brown organic coating along the edges and interiors. Enclosure sides, floors, and ceilings were observed with dried coatings of organic matter, hair, dust, cobwebs. All enclosures, feed and water receptacles must be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized at least once every two weeks or as frequently as necessary to prevent accumulations to promote good animal health and well being. Affects all dogs. To be corrected by: 08/07/10

### 3.11 (c)

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

\*\*\* Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart, and to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents and other pests and vermin. Premises must be kept free of accumulations of trash, junk, waste products, and discarded matter. Weeds, grasses, and bushes must be controlled so as to facilitate cleaning of the premises and pest control, and to protect the health and well-being of the animals.\*\*\*

Adjacent to the south side of the house trailer used as a kennel building and next to the exercise pen a pick up truck

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## Inspection Report

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bed trailer was filled with waste items such as empty feed sacks, filled trash bags, cardboard boxes and other waste. A strong odor and a large number of flies was around this immediate area. Along the sides of the house trailer used as a kennel building tall grass and weeds were present. In areas these plants were approximately 4 to 5 feet in height. A dilapidated wooden structure was on the north side of the kennel building was filled with wooden enclosures, pet taxis, and glass jars along with tall weeds and grass. Waste items must be removed from the kennel area on a more frequent basis. Grasses and weeds must be controlled around the kennel area. These actions must be taken to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents and pests as well as to protect the health and well being of the dogs. Affects all dogs. To be corrected by: 08/07/10

This inspection was conducted with the owner, Dr. Kate Ziegerer-VMO, and Curt McGruder-ACI.

The inspection was conducted on 07/21/10 with an exit briefing scheduled for 07/22/10.

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**Date:**  
Jul-21-2010

**Received By:**

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

**Date:**  
Jul-22-2010

Title:



## Inspection Report

RUTH ZUSPANN

Customer ID: **4332**

Certificate: **43-A-1013**

ZUSPANN KENNEL

Site: 001

RURAL ROUTE 3, BOX 24

RUTH ZUSPANN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

EDINA, MO 63537

Date: Jul-29-2009

### 3.6 (a) (5) (iv)

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(c) Additional requirements for dogs--(1) Space. (i) Each dog housed in a primary enclosure (including weaned puppies) must be provided a minimum amount of floor space, calculated as follows: Find the mathematical square of the sum of the length of the dog in inches (measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail) plus 6 inches; then divide the product by 144. The calculation is: (length of dog in inches + 6) x (length of dog in inches + 6) = required floor space in square inches. Required floor space in inches/144 = required floor space in square feet.

Facility consists of total indoor housing for adult dogs. There is inadequate space for dogs as measured in the examples below:

4 dogs measuring 16 inches from tip of nose to base of tail being housed in a 36"x36" enclosure resulting in a deficit of 656 sq in in floor space.

4 dogs measuring 16 inches from tip of nose to base of tail being housed in a 1176 sq in enclosure resulting in a deficit of 776 sq in of floor space.

There were other enclosures with at least 3 larger dogs each also out of compliance.

Facility needs to assess space requirements of all dogs housed therein and provide proper floor space for all dogs.

Correct by 9-30-09.

#### Prepared By:

LYNN P BOURGEOIS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4002

Jul-29-2009

#### Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jul-29-2009





## Inspection Report

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RUTH ZUSPANN  
ZUSPANN KENNEL  
RURAL ROUTE 3, BOX 24

Customer ID: **4332**  
Certificate: **43-A-1013**  
Site: 001  
RUTH ZUSPANN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-30-2008

EDINA, MO 63537

---

No non compliant items found this inspection.

Inspection conducted with licensee and Angela DePoe,ACI.

\* This is a transcribed copy of the original inspection report.

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**Prepared By:**

ANGELA M DEPOE, A.C.I.      USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR      Inspector 5050

**Date:**  
Sep-30-2008

**Received By:**

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

**Date:**  
Sep-30-2008

Title:



## Inspection Report

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RUTH ZUSPANN

Customer ID: **4332**

Certificate: **43-A-1013**

Site: 001

RUTH ZUSPANN

ZUSPANN KENNEL

RURAL ROUTE 3, BOX 24

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-30-2008

EDINA, MO 63537

---

No non compliant items found this inspection.

Inspection conducted with licensee and Angela DePoe, ACI.

---

**Prepared By:**

ANGELA M DEPOE, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

**Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 5050

**Date:**

Sep-30-2008

**Received By:**

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

**Date:**

Sep-30-2008

**Title:**